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MS. LIMEHOUSE: Your Honor, we are here this afternoon in the matter of United States versus Rashaun Alllen Judge, Criminal Docket No. 2:17-301. Mr. Judge is here today represented by his attorney, Miss Cameron Blazer. We are here for a status conference in regards to a motion that Mr. Judge filed to relieve counsel.

I have some information I'd like to put on the record,

Your Honor, that I believe is pertinent to Mr. Judge's motion,

whenever you'd like to hear from me. I know Miss Blazer has

some things she'd like to put on the record as well.

THE COURT: I'll tell you what I'm going to do. I'm going to hear from you first --

MS. LIMEHOUSE: Perfect.

THE COURT: -- if you'll slow down a little bit for me.

MS. LIMEHOUSE: I'll work on that. Thank you.

As Your Honor is well aware, Mr. Judge pled guilty pursuant to a plea agreement that the parties entered into months ago. Pursuant to that plea agreement, Mr. Judge has cooperated with the Government and various federal agencies, both FBI and ATF and DEA, during the course of his cooperation. He's had numerous sit downs with these agencies and provided lots of information, both relevant to the case that brought us here today, as well as other criminal activity in the area.

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Miss Blazer, during the course of his cooperation, has maintained contact with me and the various agents and agencies that Mr. Judge has cooperated with. She contacts me every few weeks to see sort of the status of where we are, to make sure we're on the same page, so what our long-term goals are for Mr. Judge and how we think he can achieve those goals. And she also discusses these goals and his cooperation with the individual agents who have sat down with Mr. Judge.

During the course of her representation of Mr. Judge, I think it's not an overstatement for me to say that Miss Blazer has represented him more vigorously than any other attorney I think of the defendants that I've prosecuted. She cares very deeply about Mr. Judge's interests and believes very strongly that the plea agreement that we entered into is most beneficial for both Mr. Judge and everyone involved, and of course I agree as well.

But for many reasons, the information that Mr. Judge has provided thus far is very likely to lead to a benefit for him in the long run. The million dollar question is when will that benefit come. And that is something that I can't assure him or Miss Blazer. But we both know that the nature of the information that he's provided and the people about whom he's provided information, are likely to lead to some sort of benefit in the long run.

So I think Miss Blazer and I are on the same page as far

as where we think this case will end up, it's just a matter of when. And it, of course, is contingent on other cooperators and other people beyond those people in this room today. It's contingent on the individual investigators who are investigating, based on the information that Mr. Judge has provided. I feel confident that they are diligently investigating, as they would any other leads. But particularly given Miss Blazer's persistence and zealous advocacy on behalf of Mr. Judge, that they are pursuing those leads that Mr. Judge has provided, and that that will in turn lead to some sort of benefit in the long run.

For those reasons, I just want the Court to know the Government's position as far as Miss Blazer's representation of Mr. Judge, and where we sort of stand on the plea agreement, why we got here and where we may be, it's just a matter of when we will be there.

THE COURT: Thank you, ma'am, I appreciate that.

Miss Blazer?

MS. BLAZER: Thank you, Your Honor. It is correct that we entered into a plea agreement that was filed and entered into on the record last fall. And while I do agree that — with Miss Limehouse that on the — in light of the options that were put in front of us, I did advise Mr. Judge that I thought that plea agreement was the best available resolution for him. I don't think Miss Limehouse will

disagree with me that I did not like that plea agreement, and I did not -- and I had hoped for a more favorable plea agreement as a result of the cooperation.

And the difficulty that Mr. Judge and I have at this point is not one of disrespect or dislike. I like Mr. Judge, and I believe Mr. Judge likes me. I'm not mad at him. Sometimes we come to these status conferences and you — I've got arms crossed — but you see lawyers with their arms crossed, irritated that they've been called out by their clients. I'm not upset with Mr. Judge that we're here, and I hope that the Court will give me a little bit of latitude to give you a reason not to be upset either.

As I think you're aware from our plea agreement, from our plea colloquy, Mr. Judge made a very difficult decision to enter his plea. We did not enter it precisely under Alford, but as you will recall, we said that while we disagreed with the Government's articulation of the facts of that night, we believed that information provided during the course of his proffer suggested that the charge of a 924(c) against Mr. Judge was supported by other conduct not contained in the indictment. And so we would have been — it would have been difficult to plead under Alford, in light of that fact.

Mr. Judge has maintained, through his proffer and throughout my relationship with him, that the facts of that particular night are not as the Government perceives them.

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And we were up until the eleventh hour trying to decide are we going to go -- were we going to plead or were we going to have a trial, even after we had cooperated on multiple occasions with three different agencies, by virtue of that difference with the Government.

Mr. Judge's prosecution began when he was contacted by an ATF agent, Miss Sherry Hamlin, and informed that there was a warrant against him. And she let him know that if he turned himself in, she would support a bond for him. She — and she said so at his initial appearance. She had not run that by Miss Limehouse, nor by the Court, and no such bond was given to Mr. Judge. And the Court, I think, can understand how that set things off, from a trust perspective, on a tenuous foot.

The fact that in spite of his many efforts at cooperation, we never could get to a place where he and the Government saw eye to eye about the events of that night, I think have contributed to that trust gap.

And because of the extremely lengthy sentence that he faces in the absence of a 5K, the uncertainty of when and with what -- at what quality will a 5K come into his life, is deeply unsettling to him. And so he and I have had numerous discussions since the entry of his plea about whether or not withdrawing that plea and going the trial would be the better option for him.

I can not advise him to do that, because notwithstanding

his explanation of what happened that night, I am very concerned, under the Alford standard, that the evidence is so substantial circumstantially, that he would risk conviction, and that that conviction would come with an even greater burden — penalty burden than the one that he is currently facing. And to withdraw the guilty plea that we entered into would, I fear, obviate any opportunity that he might have in the future for a 5K.

So we are at an impasse in terms of my advice and his desires. I deeply desire, and I think Miss Limehouse has made it clear that I've made that clear, that Mr. Judge not be facing a 25-year prison sentence for an offense that was based on a police encounter that was extremely limited, not based on some lengthy investigation into his conduct, not based on any allegations of violence against Mr. Judge. I have profound concerns that a 25-year sentence for somebody like Mr. Judge is simply unfair, but it is the sentence that the Government has at its disposal to impose on Mr. Judge at this point. And it would be even greater if he were to go to trial and lose.

So I wanted to make it clear to the Court that whatever happens after today, if Mr. Judge determines that a different lawyer would serve him better than I can, I hope that the advice that I am giving in open court is ultimately born out by the action that the Government has promised to take in the event that that information results in prosecutions, and I

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believe on the basis of the nature of the information, it must. Because the people involved are not penny ante drug dealers on the corner, the kind of folks that I come to you and ask for probationary sentences for. These are not smalltime drug dealers. These are significant members of an organized group of people involved in Atlanta and here who are moving hundreds of thousands of dollars worth of illicit substances in and out of Charleston. And the information that Mr. Judge has provided is credible, it checks out with information that DEA has. I know that DEA has already initiated one stop against one of the most culpable individuals. That stop did not result in an arrest. is currently on federal supervision, and I am certain that his days are numbered, and that it will be in significant measure because of information that Mr. Judge provided, that he, perhaps not alone, but almost alone, could offer. So I hope I get an opportunity at some point in the future to argue to you why a sentence radically less than 25 years is

to argue to you why a sentence radically less than 25 years is appropriate for Mr. Judge. I hope that that is my charge when that 5K that I expect the Government to file, happens.

Because I know that I can make that argument, and I know that I will do so with a full heart in support of the life that I believe Mr. Judge can and should live after his term of incarceration.

So that having been said, it's his show at this point, I

think.

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THE COURT: Let me ask you this. I think the record indicates that you're retained, is that correct?

MS. BLAZER: Yes, sir. And for the record, I do believe that if I were relieved, Mr. Judge is indigent, his mother retained me, she paid me. He does not have an income, he does not have significant funds, so if he seeks to relieve me at the end of this hearing, I do ask that the Court have him evaluated for court appointed representation, because I think he should qualify.

THE COURT: Thank you. Mr. Judge, be glad to hear from you.

THE DEFENDANT: Yes, sir. I think Miss Blazer pretty much put everything into perspective. It isn't a personal problem between us, I just feel like the facts of the circumstances the Government has is kind of outweighing, but I just disagree with the sentencing. That's it basically.

THE COURT: Hold on a minute. Pick that mike up if you would. Thank you.

THE DEFENDANT: Yes, sir. I said I think Miss Blazer pretty much put everything into perspective as far as the relationship, and she really said everything, basically.

THE COURT: Okay. That puts me in a quandary for this reason. You don't often hear the U.S. Attorney stand up and say what she said in court today.

THE DEFENDANT: Yes, sir.

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THE COURT: Saying that it's not going to happen this minute, but you're very likely going to get a big break from the Government.

THE DEFENDANT: Yes, sir.

THE COURT: Miss Blazer is saying she agrees with that. And you're saying, wait a minute, I'm ready to pull the plug because I'm not really sure what's going to happen.

That, in essence, is what you're doing.

Are you telling me you want to withdraw this plea and go to trial?

THE DEFENDANT: On my way in here, I did. I have no knowledge of what Miss Limehouse informed her of as we came in. Because I just kind of feel like as up until now, I've been told a lot of things that haven't been done. So I don't feel -- I didn't feel like that it would be in my best benefit to, at a 25-year plea, I could still end up with a sufficient amount of time that isn't really relevant because the facts aren't in this case. So it being that everything that they've said to me hasn't been done, or I haven't seen, I don't know if I can believe what's been coming from them.

THE COURT: Let me put it another way. The options you have right now are to believe it's going to happen, because the U.S. Attorney has said she thinks it's going to happen and because Miss Blazer said she thinks it's going to

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happen, or you taking your feelings that it is not happening quickly enough, and throw aside any benefit you've gotten from cooperating with the authorities, or from your plea agreement, and saying, I'll go to trial. And you've heard Miss Blazer's evaluation of it; if you go to trial, it's not a really rosy picture for you with a jury.

So I don't know what you gain at this point in the proceedings, that you can't wait to find out what's going to happen.

MS. BLAZER: And if I may add one thing to the record, just to clarify. One of the disagreements that we've had over the course of my representation is about the law applicable to the police encounter on the night in question. And I have told him in no uncertain terms that I think there are a list of mistakes made by the North Charleston police department in the evening of this encounter. But I have also explained to him that I think that there are legal pitfalls that prevent me from being able to successfully suppress the evidence of that encounter, notwithstanding those police mistakes, because of a variety of legal doctrines, including standing, because this was an open field, questions about the applicability of the open fields doctrine, questions about the boundary lines between reasonable suspicion and probable cause, and intervening acts and that then would result in inevitable discovery. So we would have had a lot of legal

arguments on both sides to make with regard to the suppression of the evidence. And so if the evidence is not suppressed, which my expectation would be that at the end, notwithstanding issues that could legitimately be raised about the way the police conducted their inquiry, we would be left with an evidentiary issue before a jury, and 12 people who have never met Mr. Judge, don't care about him, come in, hear what the Government has to say, hear what I have to say, and I fear would be very hard pressed to ignore the circumstantial evidence, not the absolute proof, but the circumstantial evidence that was present that evening. I believe Mr. Judge about what he says happened that night. That doesn't mean I believe that a jury will.

THE COURT: All right. Mr. Judge, I have to give you the legal version of how it looks from my point of view.

That's your lawyer; you can fire her if you want to. But if you do that, and if you qualify as indigent, then I'm going to appoint somebody to represent you. You're not going to find anyone who knows any more about this case than Miss Blazer, and not likely find anyone as competent or experienced as

Miss Blazer. And then you're going to turn around and go in front of a jury with whomever that person may be, as your lawyer.

Now, you think about that. Because you're ready to pull the plug on things you don't know or understand at the moment.

You've been given representations and some assurances of what will happen. And before you throw those away, you better sleep on it. You understand what I'm saying?

THE DEFENDANT: Yes, sir.

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THE COURT: Irrespective of the factual allegations and the subsequent developments on the field that night,
Miss Blazer is pretty good at assessing evidence and how to present it. It seems to me like, according to her, you'd be ill advised, and she's told you so, to throw the opportunity away to get a motion from the Government for a reduction in your sentence. If you get convicted, your time is going to be so substantial, then it's going to be hard, if you don't get a motion for a downward departure from the Government, it's going to be hard for you to get any benefit from all that you've done or all that she's tried to do for you.

Now, I don't know if that makes any sense to you. That's the best way I can put it. Right now, you have some promise. If you go in front of that jury, you have uncertainties and maybe not such a great chance. So you weigh it and you think about it and you let me know if you want to dispense with her services, and I'll withdraw this guilty plea and we'll try the case. That's what we're here for. If you want to do that, we'll do that. But at the end of the day, when that jury comes back, it's all over. Okay?

That's the end of this status conference, unless anybody

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has anything else they want to add.
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               MS. LIMEHOUSE: Nothing further from the Government,
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      Your Honor.
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               MS. BLAZER: No, sir, Your Honor. Would you like him
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      to inform you through me or in writing?
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               THE COURT: Well, I would like him to inform me both
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      ways. I'd like to know that you're informed of his decision,
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      and so he'll feel free, you can write me directly whatever you
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      want to say.
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               THE DEFENDANT: Yes, sir.
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               MS. BLAZER: Thank you, Your Honor.
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               THE COURT: We'll be at recess or adjourned.
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          (Court adjourned at 2:33 p.m.)
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REPORTER'S CERTIFICATION I, Debra L. Potocki, RMR, RDR, CRR, Official Court Reporter for the United States District Court for the District of South Carolina, hereby certify that the foregoing is a true and correct transcript of the stenographically recorded above proceedings. S/Debra L. Potocki Debra L. Potocki, RMR, RDR, CRR